food crop cultivation and if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) what steps Government have taken so far in this regard including extension of new technologies to the Indian farmers which have proved useful in farm output?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMA-CHANDRAN): (a) The Prime Minister has emphasised the need for increasing agricultural production in the next decade to meet the increasing demand.

(b) During 1980-81 to 1990-91, the compound growth rate of area under foodgrains was observed as (—) 0.14 per cent per annum. However, area under all food crops including edible oilseeds, fruits/vegetables, sugarcane etc. has not shown any decline in recent years.

(c) The Government have been implementing various developmental programmes and thrust schemes including development and transfer of appropriate technology to the farmers to increase the farm output.

Setting up of Advanced Scientific Jute Research Centre at Kendrapara, Orissa

2852. SHRI PRAVAT KUMAR SAMANTARAY :
SMT. ILA PANDA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that Kendrapara sub-division of Cuttack District in the State of Orissa is having Jute cultivation as a main cash crop and there is a jute research centre at Jajanga of Kendrapara for the benefit of the jute growers;

" (b) whether Government propose to have an advanced scientific jute research centre at Kendrapara; and

(c) if not, what are the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Jute research Centre at Kendrapara of the All India Coordinated Project on Jute and Allied Fibres is considered well equipped to cater to the research requirements of the region.

2853. *[Transferred to 17th December, 1992]*

Prices of Fertilizers

2854. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRA-KANT BHANDARE : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the retail prices of different types of chemical fertilizers prevailing in July, August, September and October this year;

(b) the comparative corresponding retail prices for 1991 and 1990; and

(c) the steps taken and being taken to bring fertilizer prices within the reach of small and marginal farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMA-CHANDRAN): (a) and (b) A list indicating the fertilisers which were under statutory price control in 1990 and 1991 and which are presently under statutory price control is annexed as Statement-I. (See below) As per reports received from state Govts., the prevailing selling prices of fertilisers which were decontrolled w.e.f. 25.8.1992 are given in the enclosed Statement-II. *(See* below)

(c) The Government has released funds to the States, to be passed on to all categories of farmers, for providing a concession @ Rs. 1000 per tonne for DAP and MOP each and proportionately for complex fertilisers during current Rabi season. Rs. 500 crores have also been sanctioned on scheme for the benefit of small and marginal farmers.

Statement-I

Fertilizers Which Arc Under Statutory Price Control

Name of Fertilizers	Prices			
	in 1990 & before 25.7.91	w.e.f 25.7.91	w.e.f 14.8.91	w.e.f 25.8.92
	(Rs. Per Tonne)			
Urea (46%)	2350	3330	3060	2760
Ammonium Sulphate (20.6%)	1650	&		1920*
Calcium Ammonium Nitrate (25% N)	1700	&		2000*
Calcium Ammonium Nitrate (26% N)	1770	&		2080*
Muriate of Potash (60% K)	1300	1820	1700	&&
Sulphate of Potash (50% K)	2100	—		&&
Di-ammonium Phosphate (18:46:0)	3600	5040	4680	&&
NPK (17:17:17)	2600	3640	3380	&&
NPK (15:15:15)	2100	2940	2740	&&
NPK (19:19:19)	2950	4140	3840	&&
Ammonium Phosphate Sulphate (20:20:0)	2600	3640	3380	&&
Nitro Phosphate (20:20:0)	2400	3360	3120	&&
Nitro Phosphate (23:23:0)	2930$	4120	3800	&&
Ammonium Phosphate Sulphate (16:20:0)	2300	3220	3000	&&
Urea Ammonium Phosphate (24:24:0)	3050	4280	3960	&&
Urea Ammonium Phosphate (28:28:0)	3600	5040	4680	&&
NPK (14:28:14)	3050	4280	3960	&&
NPK (14:35:14)	3400	4760	4420	&&
NPK (10:26:26)	2950	4140	3840	&&
NPK (12:32:16)	3250	4560	4220	&&
Triple Super Phosphate (46% P205) (Granular)	2600	3640	3380	&&
Triple Super Phosphate (Power)	2400	3360	3120	&&
Single Ssuper Phosphate (Powder) (14% P 205)	820	1160	1080	&&
Single Super Phosphate (Powder) (16% P 205)	950	1340	1240	&&
Single super Phosphate (Granular) (16% P 205)	1100	1540	1440	&&
Ammonium Chloride (25% N)	1700	&		
Anhydrous Ammonia	3770	5280	4900	2000*
Zincated Urea				4420*
				6940

Note: The above price represent the maximum retail prices exclusive of sales tax and other local taxes.
$ with effect from 19.2.91
& taken out of Statutory Price Control w.e.f. 25.7.91
* Brought under Statutory Price Control w.e.f. 25.7.91
&& taken out of Statutory Price Control w.e.f. 25.8.92

Statement-II

Prevailing selling price of fertilizers decontrolled on 25/8/82

Sl. No.	Name of the Product	Rs. Per tonne (with concession)
1	2	3
1.	Di-Ammonium Phosphate (DAP)	6500-7510
2.	Muriate of Potash Complex	4576-5490

1	2	3
3.	12:32:16	6732
4.	10:26:26	6601-6903
5.	20:20:0	6165-6444
6.	15:15:15	5824-6080
7.	23:23:0	6433-6500
8.	17:17:17	6570
9.	19:19:19	6770

कृषि उत्पादों की मांग के संबंध में अध्ययन

2855. **श्री अजीत जोगी:** क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार ने राज्य सरकारों को सलाह देने के लिए विभिन्न कृषि उत्पादों की मांग के बारे में कोई अध्ययन कराया है ताकि वे अपनी फसल-पद्धति में अपेक्षित परिवर्तन कर सकें; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में ब्यौरा क्या है?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मुल्लापल्ली रामचन्द्रन): (क) जी, हां।

(ख) फसल पद्धति संबंधी विशेषज्ञ दल, जिसमें डा० सी० एच० हनुमन्त राव, योजना आयोग के तत्कालीन सदस्य भी थे, ने 1987 में प्रस्तुत अपनी रिपोर्ट में फसल पद्धति में कुछ परिवर्तन करने के सुझाव दिये थे ताकि मांग को पूरा किया जा सके और कृषि उत्पादन में असन्तुलन को दूर किया जा सके। इस संबंध में दिए गए प्रमुख सुझावों में से कुछ सुझाव इस प्रकार है—चावल उत्पादन की वृद्धि दर को बढ़ाना, गेहूं के क्षेत्र विस्तार को सीमित करना, तिलहनों और दलहनों की खेती को प्रोत्साहित करना, मोटे अनाजों के मामले में संकर फसलों की उपलब्ध प्रौद्योगिकी का अन्तरण करना आदि।

Price or Wheat and Rice

2856. SHRI SOM PAL:
SHRIMATI MIRA DAS
SHRI SHANKAR DAYAL SINGH:
SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA.
SHRI P. UPENDRA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the expected Kharif and Rabi production of foodgrains this year;

(b) whether rise in prices of wheat and rice have benefited fanners and middle men; and

(c) what was the recent price in input cost?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The production of kharif foodgrains during 1992-93 is expected to be 100 million tonnes. The estimates of rabi foodgrains production are not known as the sowing for rabi crops is still in progress. However, at target of 79.75 million tonnes has been set for rabi foodgrains.

(b) The Government fixes remunerative prices for major agricultural commodities including wheat and paddy. The minimum support prices fixed for these commodities cover not only cost of production but also a reasonable margin of profit as an incentive to the farmers. The support prices fixed by the Government have been raised substantially over the years resulting in increased incomes to the farmers.

(c) The Wholesale Price Indices of fertilisers moved up by 44 percent, light diesel oil by 27 percent, lubricants by 25 percent and high speed diesel oil by 21 percent for the week ending 21.11.1992 as compared to week ending 22.8.1992.

Diversion from wheat to cash crops in. Punjab and Haryana

2857. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is an